REMARKS

The application has been amended and is believed to be in condition for allowance.

Claims 20-23 and 30 have been cancelled. Certain of the other claims have been amended to clarify the recitations.

New claims have been added.

Formal Matters.

Claim 29 was rejected under section 101. Claim 29 has been amended to remedy the stated basis of rejection. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is solicited. If, however, this amendment is not acceptable, applicants would appreciate suggested alternative recitations that would overcome this rejection.

Substantive Rejections.

Claims 1, 3-7, 9, 11, 12, 20, 24, 29, and 30 stand rejected as obvious over HALL (Hall, Eric; Internet Core Protocols:…) in view of WONG (Wong, Clinton; HTTP Pocket Reference).

Claims 8, 13-16, 21 and 23 stand rejected as obvious over HALL and WONG in further view of KENNEDY (Kennedy, Hill; Musciano, Chuck; HTML & XHTML: …).

Claim 10 is rejected as obvious over HALL and WONG in view of HAUSWIRTH (A component...).

Claims 17-19 are rejected as obvious over HALL and WONG in view of ECKSTEIN (XML Pocket Reference).

The Amended Claims Are Non-Obvious

The following remarks are further to those provided with the last response.

The Official Action seems to state more or less the same as the first one dated March 28, 2005 excluding a response to arguments on pages 7 and 8.

Applicant notes that for the claims to be either anticipated or rendered obvious, the Official Action must point out where each recited feature of the invention is taught in the prior art, or in any reasonable combination of prior art references.

It seems that the Office Action has misinterpreted the arguments relating to HALL and to reliability of the TCP protocol. Applicant points out that HALL only describes TCP-protocol, which is a well known transmission protocol offering reliable communication and flow control in a data network (see page 17 on the response dated June 28, 2005).

Applicant also points out that the present invention uses HTTP as the data transfer protocol. HTTP data transfer protocol being situated in the application layer, layer 7 on the

top of the OSI model. Also note that HTTP uses services provided by the lower layers, such as a transport layer protocol where the TCP connection is used as a packet data connection. The transport layer is layer 4 of the OSI model.

The claims have been amended to clarify these features.

HALL concentrates on describing the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), whereas the present claims recite the invention using a HTTP data transfer protocol. The used HTTP connection usually takes place over a TCP/IP packet data connection.

Now it should be noted that according to the present invention, as recited, only one request is sent from the client to the server and after this one request the client does not required to make other request, or acknowledgements, etc., but the server makes a long response to the client's one request, the whole response comprises the recited portions.

Already this makes a clear difference between the present invention claimed and the prior art, such as HALL and WONG.

The response comprises the recited response portions, where each of the first and second portions advantageously comprises an information fragment relating to said information entity (or updated part of said information entity).

However, if the information entity has not been updated the third portion comprises no information fragment, but only instructions or carriage return or linefeed characters.

According to the present invention at a first time instant t_1 a first response portion R_1 comprising a first information fragment l_1 relating to said information entity l is sent to said client. This first response portion R_1 is such, that it causes the client to expect the second response portions. Such second response portions are recited as comprising second information fragment l_2 relating to said information entity l (see page 7, lines 2-11 in the present application, for example).

Now it should be noted that according to the present invention (as recited) all header, etc. information, is passed only in said first portion of the response to the client (see for example page 11, lines 5-12). In the present invention only the first response portion includes (all) header information for the response type for example, and subsequent second response portions include only information fragments of the requested information entity, not any header information or acknowledgements anymore.

The prior art, especially HALL, does not teach these features.

Applicant would also like that although HALL teaches bundling portions of data into segments and sending segments to

the client, each of the segments having header information. Thus, the claims do not read on HALL.

The process that HALL teaches is a typical data transfer process according to the well known TCP protocol. However, according to the present invention each of said subsequent second portions of a response comprises only an information fragment of updated or changed information entity, so the one second portion of a response is advantageously sent when the content or at least part of the content of information entity is updated or changed. None of the second portions of a response comprises header information, but header information has already been delivered with the first portion of the response (claim 1).

The present invention relates to continuous HTTP connections delivering real-time information with a long response to the client's one request. In traditional HTTP connection, if the client needs an update for current information, a new request is required each time. Requests are always triggered from the client side and responses are always answers to these requests.

Thus, the prior art does not teach the present invention.

In the continuous HTTP connection according to the present invention the server makes a long response to the client's one request. The response comprises the recited plural response parts.

The first part of the response includes HTTP headers and advantageously also the body of a web page. The web page is a complete page for presentation of the information to the user. The following second parts of the response include updated information, but no header information anymore. Every time the server has new updated information it sends the new update part of the response to the client. Because this update information is included as a small script, the information can be updated into the presentation part of the web page.

The prior art does not teach this method.

Thus, each of the independent claims are believed patentable. Applicants believe that the present application is in condition for allowance and an early indication of the same is respectfully requested.

Charge the fee of $100 for the one independent claim added herewith to Deposit Account No. 25-0120.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any

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overpayment to Deposit Account No. 25-0120 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17.

Respectfully submitted,

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